

Receiver Systems



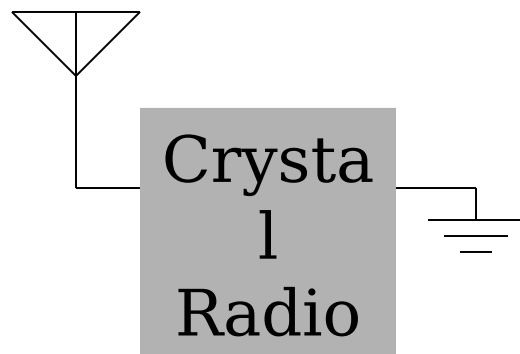
Basic Building Blocks

The crystal radio is the simplest receiver. It uses an induced current from the antenna, and a diode detector, to power a 50,000 ohm headphone. A good ground completes the circuit.

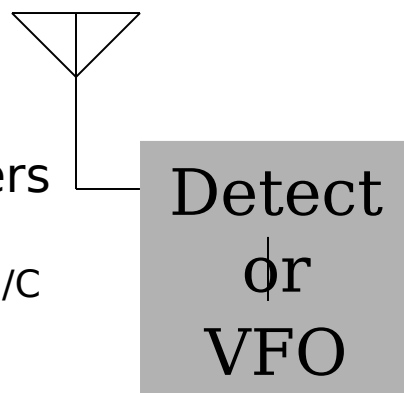
The Direct Conversion introduces the use of a Variable Frequency Oscillator on the desired frequency for better selectivity and signal rejection.

The Single (and Double) Conversion super-heterodyne provides real stability, selectivity and signal rejection.

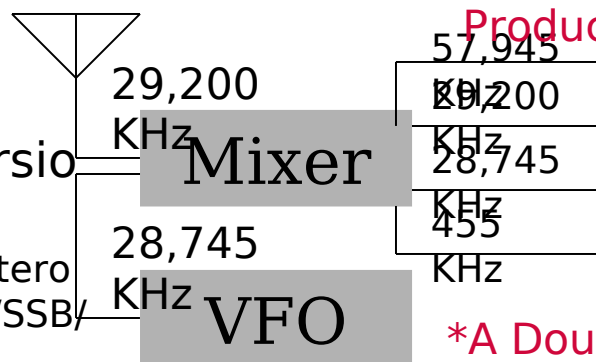
Crystal AM Radio



Direct Conversion Am/SSB/CW



Single Conversion Superheterodyne AM/SSB/CW



Am - Envelope Detectors SSB/CW - Product Detectors

*A Double Conversion has two

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FM Receiver

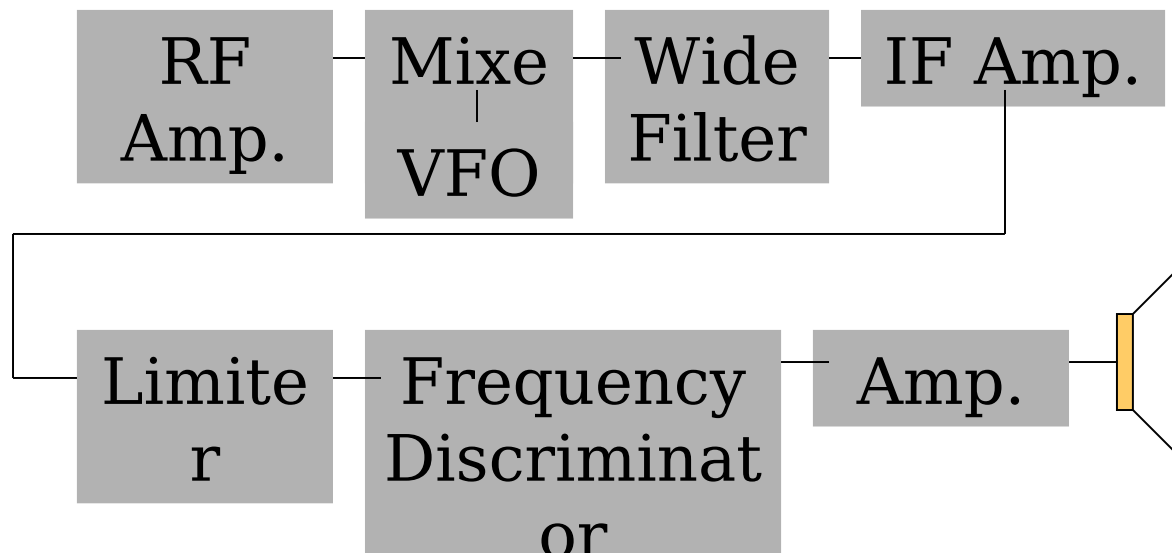


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- Limiter – Eliminate noise and amplitude modulation signals from entering the Frequency Discriminator.
- FM Detector – Frequency Discriminator.
- FM Detector – Phase Locked Loop (PLL).

NOTE: FM receivers require a wide-filter (15 KHz) because of FM bandwidth demands.

Radio Operations



Review practical operation practices from the Technician and General Question Pool.

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End of Lesson 7